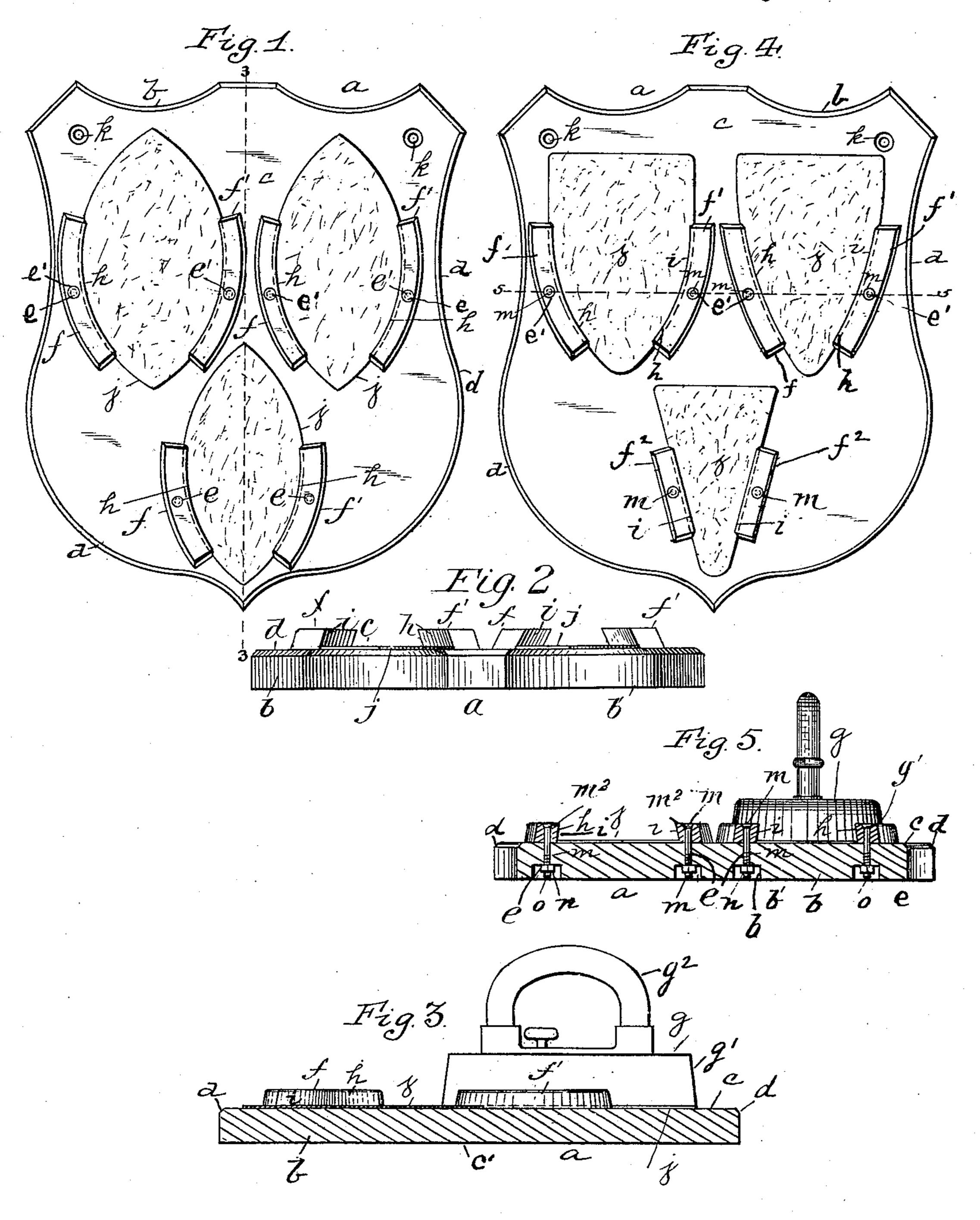
(No Model.)

J. S. HALL.

DEVICE FOR HOLDING AND STORING SAD IRONS.

No. 565,350.

Patented Aug. 4, 1896.



WITNESSES:

Albert Jork Smith

THE NORSIS PETERS OD, PHOTOLITHOL, WASHINGTON, O. C.

United States Patent Office.

JOHN S. HALL, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO FRANK P. KOHEN, OF SAME PLACE.

DEVICE FOR HOLDING AND STORING SAD-IRONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 565,350, dated August 4, 1896.

Application filed March 28, 1895. Serial No. 543,541. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John S. Hall, a resident of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Devices for Holding and Storing Sad-Irons; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to a device for hold-

10 ing and storing sad-irons.

The object of my invention is to hold and store away the different irons when not in use, so that they can easily be found, will not be scattered about, and will not be liable to become rusted, as when lying loosely about.

My invention consists, generally stated, in a device for holding and storing sad-irons, consisting of a body portion having movable lugs thereon adapted to engage with the iron, said movable lugs having their engaging inside faces curved for their length and inclined in cross-section to conform to the shape of the iron to hold it in place.

It also consists in certain other details of construction and combination of parts, all of which will be more fully hereinafter set forth

and claimed.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will describe the same so more fully, referring to the accompanying

drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved device for holding and storing sad-irons. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof looking toward the upper end. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line 3 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a plan view showing my invention as applied to the ordinary and different forms of common flatirons, and Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view thereof on the line 5 5, Fig. 4.

Like letters here indicate like parts in each

of the figures of the drawings.

The body portion b of my improved holder a is preferably made in the form of a shield, although any particular form or design can be used, if desired. This body portion b is preferably formed of seasoned wood, although any particular material can be used, and the edges on its front surface c are slightly beveled, as at d, for convenience in handling. Pivoted at e' on the front surface c by means

of bolts or screws e are the movable strips or lugs ff', one of which is placed on each side of the iron g. The lugs ff' are preferably provided with the curved inside faces h, 55 and are formed slightly on an incline, as at i, in order to fit the body g' of the iron g. The bodies of the lugs f f' are so arranged that they form a bearing-surface for the greater part of the body of the iron g, and in order to 60 allow for the insertion of the irons g easily the lugs are held in such position that the space between the lugs ff' at the bottom is much smaller than that at the top thereof, and is also smaller than the widest part of the iron 65 g to prevent the same from dropping out of the holder a. A piece of felt j or other suitable material is placed under each of the irons g and between the lugs ff', in order to protect the polishing-surfaces of the irons g from 70 rusting. At the top of the holder α and extending through the body portion b are the holes k, by means of which the holder can be hung up when desired. When the holder ais in position to receive the irons g, it is hung 75 upon a wall with the front surface c in a vertical plane. The bolts or screws e pass through the lugs ff' and body portion b and are provided with the heads m at their upper ends, which are seated in the seats m^2 in the top of 80 the lugs ff'. On the opposite ends of the bolts or screws e are the nuts n, which fit around the threaded ends o thereof. Recesses or seats l are formed on the rear face b' of the body portion b, within which fit the nuts n, 85 so presenting a smooth even surface on the rear face b' of the holder.

The operation of my improved holder is as follows: After the operator is through using the different irons g and it is desired to put 90 them away for future use all that is necessary is to place each iron g on the body portion g so that the point thereof will enter the space between the lugs ff', then allow the iron g to slip gently down on the felt g to 95 place between the lugs g will be held securely between the lugs g on account of the form of an iron causing the space between the lower ends of the lugs g on account of the form of the curved faces g and inclined surfaces g of

the lugs ff' conforming in shape to the body g' of the iron g. Each iron g can be thus placed on the holder a between the different lugs ff', and the handle g^2 can still remain attached to one of the irons g while it is stored away on the holder a. By having the lugs ff' mounted so that they can be moved on their pivots on the body portion b they can be moved slightly when desired, which enables them to conform to almost any shape of iron and hold the same.

At the lower end of Fig. 4 of the drawings are shown the lugs f^2 , which have their engaging faces formed straight instead of curved, in order to conform to the shape of the ordinary flat-iron, having a straight body portion.

It will thus be seen that by my invention the different irons can be stored away and held securely in a dry place when not in use by means of such a holder or device. The device is simple, cheap, and neat in appearance and will prevent the surfaces of the different irons from rusting while so stored.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

25 to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A device for holding irons, consisting of a body portion having movable lugs thereon adapted to engage with the iron, said movable lugs having their engaging inside faces curved

for their length and inclined in cross-section 30 to conform to the shape of the iron to hold it in place, substantially as set forth.

2. A device for holding irons, consisting of a body portion having movable lugs thereon adapted to engage with the body of the iron, 35 said movable lugs being pivoted to the body portion and having their engaging inside faces curved for their length and inclined in cross-section to conform to the shape of the body of the iron to hold it in place, substan- 40

tially as set forth.

3. A device for holding irons, consisting of a body portion having movable lugs thereon adapted to engage with the body of the iron, said movable lugs being pivoted to the body 45 portion and having their engaging inside faces curved for their length and inclined in cross-section to conform to the shape of the body of the iron to hold it in place, and a flexible or felt covering on said body portion, sub-50 stantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I, the said JOHN S.

HALL, have hereunto set my hand.

JOHN S. HALL.

Witnesses:

J. N. COOKE, ALBERT YORK SMITH.

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